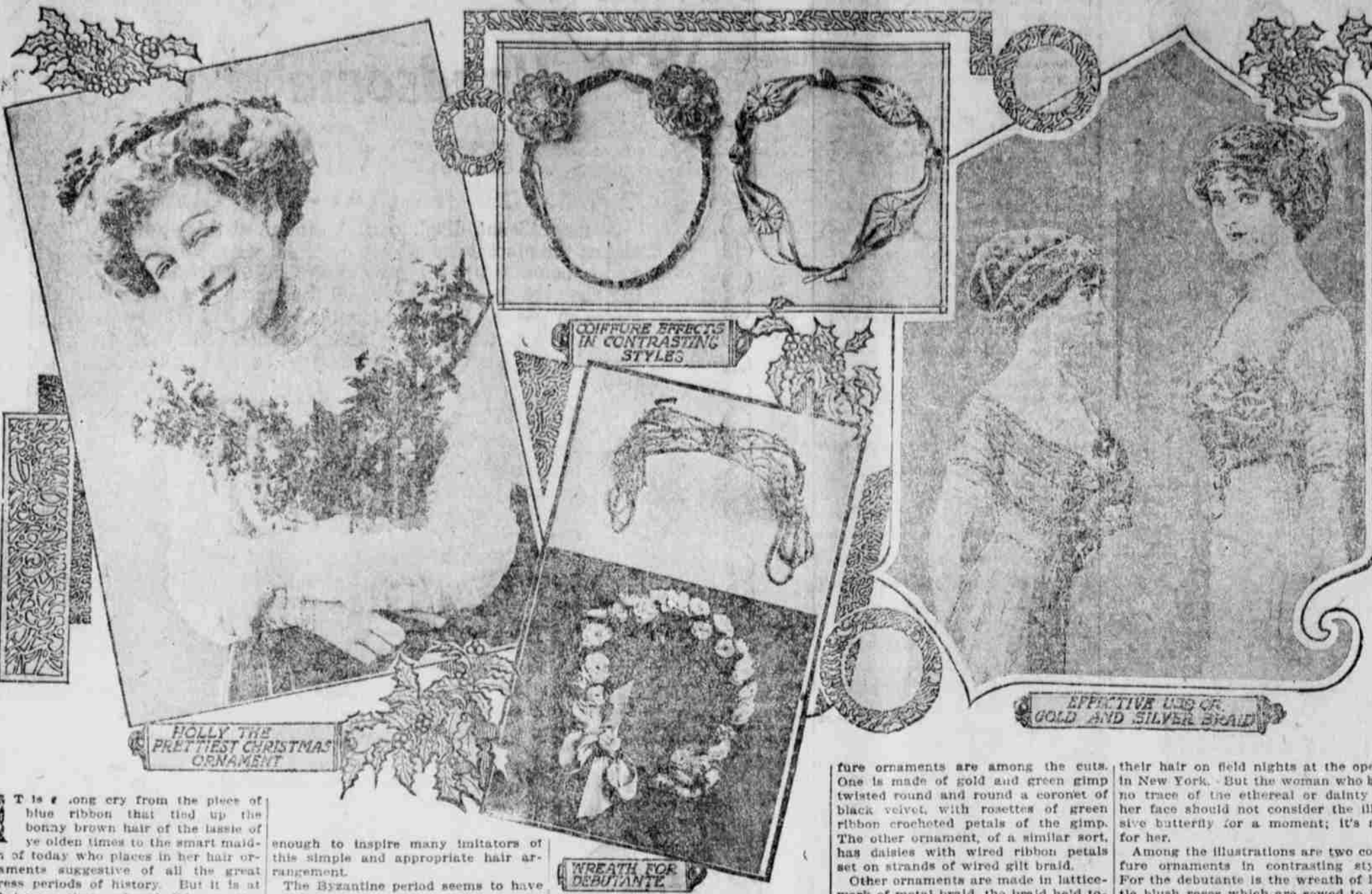


Finery for the Christmas festivities



It is a cry from the pines of blue ribbon that tied up the bonny brown hair of the lassie of olden times to the smart maid of today who places in her hair ornaments suggestive of all the great dress periods of history. But it is at Christmas time when holiday parties are on that she is most anxious to look her best, and "something becoming in the hair" goes a great way toward that most praiseworthy end.

Holly in the hair is charming at Christmas time, but it is not always easy to arrange the stiff leaves artistically. The pretty wreath illustrated is, however, an exception to the rule. It is made of separate leaves sewed flatly to a circle of ribbon wire, the berries being added singly and in clusters after the leaves are in place. The joining of the wreath is hidden beneath a cluster of leaves at one side. The girl in the picture wearing the holly wreath and corsage spray is alluring

enough to inspire many imitators of this simple and appropriate hair arrangement.

The Byzantine period seems to have particularly attracted the designers of coiffure ornaments this season, and one can pay quite absurdly high prices in the shops for such affairs, but with some dull metal braid and a handful of large colored and crystal beads they may be made cheaply at home. The metal braid used on chairs and curtains are also materials to be confided with. Indeed, the upholstery departments in the large shops offer many opportunities for materials, and the fancy work counter will furnish the colored stones and crystals by the box.

Now, to use a very trite remark, that you have found the way to purchase your coiffure materials, here are a few directions which may assist in the

making of them. To begin with, the smaller headpiece is an attractive decoration that is fashioned of inch wide furniture gimp in dull metal. This is made with one strap around the head and one across it, the ends joined with large pink stones. These metallic braids make far more effective hair ornaments than the silken ribbons, which, after all, are only suitable for youthful faces. Two smart gimp coif-

fore ornaments are among the cuts. One is made of gold and green gimp twisted round and round a coronet of black velvet, with rosettes of green ribbon crocheted petals of the gimp. The other ornament, of a similar sort, has daisies with wired ribbon petals set on strands of wired gilt braid.

Other ornaments are made in lattice-work of metal braid, the braid held together with crystals of gold beads.

It should be remembered, though, that these ornaments are not becoming to every woman, and one must carefully judge of their effect on the face before a well lighted mirror. Women who cannot wear bands at all should try the effect of brilliant butterfly in gauze and crystal, with a small skirt in the center. Smart women are affecting such garnitures in

their hair on field nights at the opera in New York. But the woman who has no trace of the ethereal or dainty in her face should not consider the illustrative butterfly for a moment; it's not for her.

Among the illustrations are two coiffure ornaments in contrasting styles. For the debutante is the wreath of little bluish roses which are sewed to invisible wire, the dainty wreath going all round the head and the cluster of roses coming back of one ear and the bow of pink velvet back of the other, close to the neck. The upper ornament is more suitable for a matron and is made of bead embroidered cause handing, two strips being wired and crossed under a loop at the center front and joined again over the ears, where a fall of beads finishes the ornament.

Side Lights on fashion

It is true that it takes all sorts of people to make a world, it is equally true that it takes all sorts of materials to make the approved type of dress of the winter. Velvet, chiffon, charmeuse, embroidery, lace and net may all play their parts in one frock to make the whole, in which, however, everything else must be subordinated to the all important line.

The woman who is clever at putting together a number of trifles in the way of unconsidered odds and ends of fabrics and trimmings certainly scores this season. Take, for instance, a shallow yoke of lace veiled with chiffon, kimono sleeves of charmeuse, with perhaps undersleeves of lace or net, a high girdle of Persian or Byzantine embroidery and a skirt of charmeuse veiled with chiffon and banded with velvet, you have a recipe for a truly chic gown.

Even furs are lined with other furs and not infrequently have collars of still other pelts and are perhaps bordered with or appliqued with more varieties of fur. But one cannot quarrel with the universal furor of veiling everything, for it gives some of the most charming effects in the vista of fashion, especially among evening costumes, when one rich glowing color is veiled with a draped tunic or crossed

scarfs of a different shade of chiffon. It is possible for the true artist in color effects to scale the heights when imagination is let loose in these harmonies of light and shade. By day black and somber tints reign supreme, black being quite the first favorite. By night one may run the gamut of color which even the palette of a Turner could not rival.

If asked to pick out the colorings round which the great artists in dress love to exercise their wits this season I should place the blues first, from the lovely moonlight and sapphire tints to the bleu de corbeau or indigo tones, and secondly the fuchsia shades, which are always good in combination with one another.

Brocaded coats for evening wear with great fur collars are immensely smart, but the brocades are quite another story from those of other days. This modern fabric would be but a poor stuff in their eyes, soft and fine as chiffon, printed with delicate fugitive colorings or stiffened with silver or gold thread. But they are entirely alluring, the most seductive of all the many enchantments which fashion has used to weave her spell about us.

These brocaded coats depend chiefly on their enormous shawl collars of fur for warmth, for they are merely lined

with mousseline, which does not admit of a particle of comfortable interlining. However, warmth does not enter into Mme. La Mode's calculations this winter except in the matter of furs. The scanty proportions of her dresses admit of nothing bulky underneath, so petticoats which are again permitted us are of ethereal dimensions. A thin silk top with a flounce of crepe de chine or mousseline veiled with lace or net is a favorite model, so light and fine to wear that its presence is unguessed at, but welcomed by the woman who is fully conscious of its feminine charm.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

Keep tacks in bottles. It saves opening many boxes to find a particular kind.

Blouse of Embroidered Crape



TAILORED BLOUSE WITH RUSSIAN EMBROIDERY.

Blouses of embroidered crape, linen or handkerchief lawn are most suitable for wear with tailored suits. The blouse illustrated is worked in Russian design, the colorings being in dark blue and greens. Russian insertion forms the trimming for the collar and cuffs, and the kimono sleeves have tucks in rows of two running from the neck to the cuffs, little motifs being embroidered in the spaces in between the tucks.

That Blue Feeling Picturesque And Smart

Some day you may be feeling very blue. You got up a little too early, and it gave you a slight headache, and you did not like your breakfast, and you had two or three tiresome letters—and, well, what's the use of describing it? We all know those days. Now, this is what you do. Go up to your room and "dike." Bring out your best frock and your new shoes and your best silk stockings and, after you have done your hair very smartly, put them all on; after this your best hat and your best pair of white gloves and your lovely new coat. When you are quite sure that you couldn't possibly be improved upon pick up your cardcase and go out calling if you wish or, if social duties do not press, simply stroll along the good residence streets, enjoying the well kept houses and the well dressed, comfortable looking people. At the end of an hour your blues will be gone and you will return quite ready to doff your fine plumage and attack the worries of the day. So much for the value of a "dike."

THE WISH TO BE SMART.

Some persons believe that every woman's ambition is to be considered smart in appearance, but from a high authority comes the information that for every woman who wants to be smart there are ten who want to be well dressed.

"To be smart," he says, "is to go in for all that is newest and most extreme. To be well dressed often means to avoid these things. The woman who dresses well knows just when and to what extent to follow fashion and when to assert her own individuality. She is capable of much greater discrimination than the woman who achieves only smartness."



OF BLACK SATIN AND OSTRICH FEATHERS.

IN spite of the season's early edict of "small hats," the petite models have not by any means monopolized the modes, for large picture chapeaux are more in demand than ever for ceremonial occasions. They well deserve their popularity.

The beautiful hat seen in the cut is of black satin and very effectively though simply trimmed with a cluster of handsome ostrich feathers.

Teaching the Deaf

In choosing her work in life a girl, as a rule, thinks too little of the probabilities opening in the profession to which her inclinations point. This is often the reason why capable women are unable to find work or else have to give their services for less than the market value. It is the more pitiable when it is found that in other professions the demand for workers actually exceeds the supply. Teaching the deaf is a case in point. The profession is comparatively unknown, and the deaf, unless cases come under one's own personal knowledge, are apt to be neglected.

Children, as a rule, do not appreciate education until after school days are over, but the poor little deaf ones know that they are learning to be like other people. Where the oral system is in use they are getting rid of the hated appellation "dumb." The pure oral system will not allow of signs at all. The children are taught to speak. The method is very wonderful, very simple. The child first begins to copy the movements of the teacher's lips; then, taking the little hand and putting it upon her own throat and chest, the teacher makes a sound. The child feels the vibration and tries to do the same. Step by step the language is built up of words, syllables and then simple sentences. At the same time the child learns to read the sounds; he makes and to know for what they

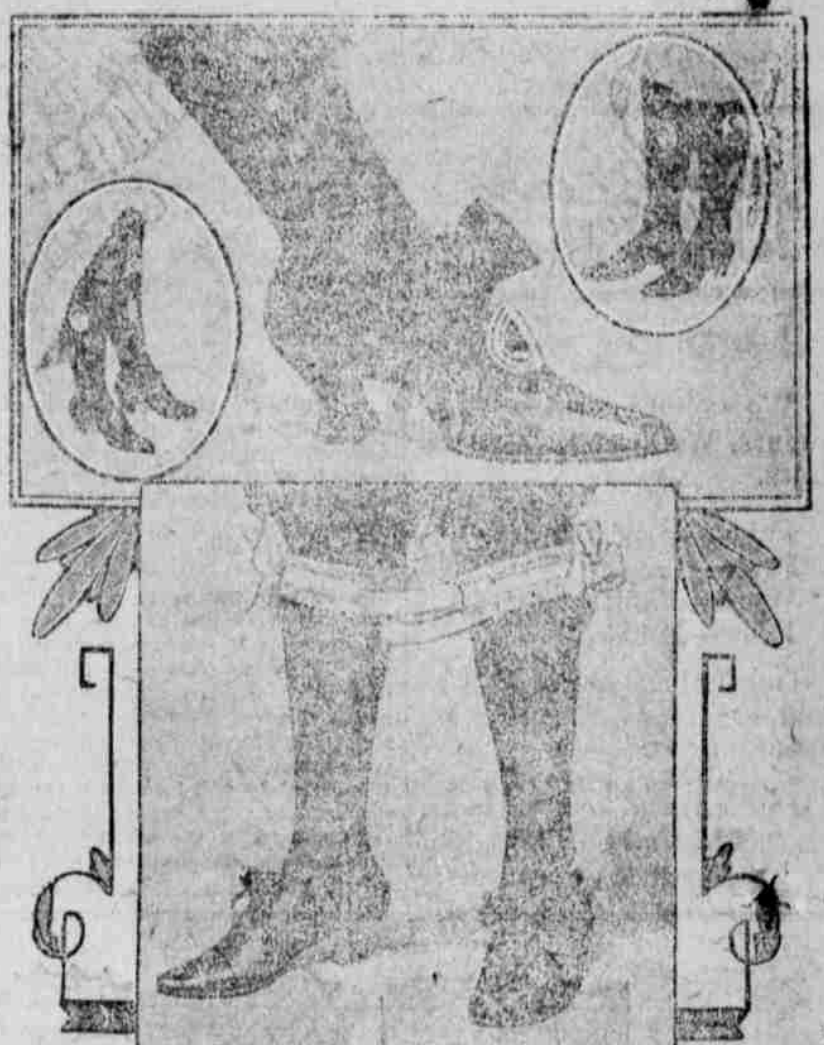
stand. Progress is naturally slow, for the child must see everything he learns. But he becomes very obedient, while his eagerness to learn and his delight in anything new make teaching a pleasure. The teacher cannot be too interested in her work. It is, indeed, a mission to teach the deaf, and special qualities are needed for the work. They are no greater, though, than those required for general teaching, but "any one" will not do for the task. Since the teacher has special difficulties with which to contend she must be specially fitted to meet them. She must have patience, a love for children and tact with them. A clear enunciation is needed; good sight and hearing are also necessary, and a knowledge of manual work is serviceable. For the right girl the vocation is a fine one.

GOOD FURNITURE POLISH.

Here is a fine recipe for furniture cream: One ounce of castile soap, two ounces of beeswax and a pint of turpentine. Let the mixture stand for twelve hours, then add to it a pint of boiling water and stir until quite cold.

If the cream is too thick add a little more turpentine to it. Apply the cream with a dandelion and polish with soft dusters. The polish lasts quite a long time and does not leave any finger marks.

Oh, Rose! Her Stocking Feet



THE HOBBLE GARTER AND OTHER LEGACIES OF DAME FASHION.

SOME genius who has been too backward in coming forward has invented a garter designed to act as a warning to the wearer of the hobble skirt, that garment of ungainly proportions which is fortunately on its last legs. The garters are attached by a short length of elastic and by its tension communicates to the hobble the fact that she has reached the limit in strides. A longer step and she will be down headforemost. Some catering person has suggested that milady shall tie her bootlaces together, and still another interested one points out that an electric carter with a small bell to ring when the speed limit of the hobble is reached would be a life saving invention.

More ridiculous than either of these suggestions is the new hosiery—stockings with minuscule set in the heel. In fact, the girls may now wear their heels on their toes, and they may not only wear rings on their fingers, but bells on their toes, for the stockings that tinkle with tiny bell decorations are the latest foolery of fashion.

Little Children of the Rich



Photo by American Press Association.

THE CLARENCE MACKAY CHILDREN.

The picture shows the three attractive children of Mrs. Clarence Mackay, leader of one branch of the gette cause, author, beauty and society woman, but above and beyond all these a most devoted mother.